

—ANARCHISTS—

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A SET OF THIRTY-SIX  
PICTURECARDS

PORTRAITS BY  
CLIFFORD HARPER

— FREEDOM PRESS —

—ANARCHISTS—



BA JIN (LI FEIGAN)

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 1

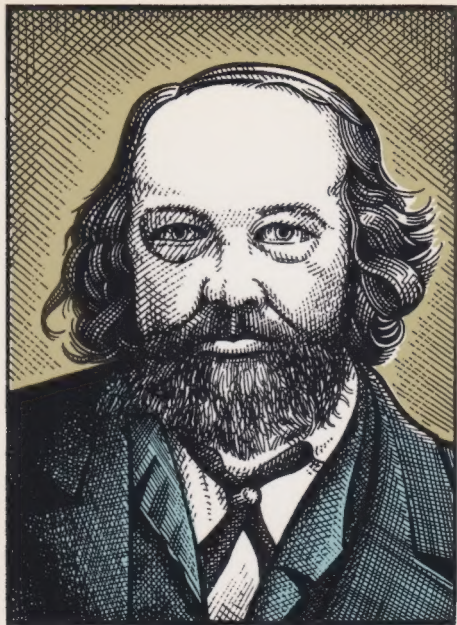
## BA JIN (LI FEIGAN)

Born 25 November 1904 Chengdu, China

Ba Jin, one of the outstanding writers of modern Chinese literature, became an anarchist at the age of fifteen. His pen name is composed of the first syllable of *Bakunin* and the last of *Kropotkin*. He was the most popular writer in the 1930s and 1940s among young people, who became influential later in Chinese political life. He went to France and London in 1927 for two years and came to know such anarchists as Alexander Berkman, T.H. Keell and Emma Goldman. He translated many works by Kropotkin, Goldman, Rocker and others. Persecuted from 1967 on as an 'ancestor of 'anarchism'', he has been 'rehabilitated' in 1978 and made president of the Chinese PEN Club and Writers Association.

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MICHAEL BAKUNIN

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 2

## MICHAEL BAKUNIN

Born 30 May 1814 Prjamuchino, Russia

Died 1 July 1876 Berne, Switzerland

Born into the Russian aristocracy, Bakunin became one of the nineteenth century's most impressive revolutionaries. Condemned to death and imprisoned for his role in the 1848-49 revolution, he escaped from Siberia in 1861. In the First International, he became the main opponent of Karl Marx and one of the most important anarchist theoreticians. His main works are *Statism and Anarchy* and *God and the State*.

"Mankind has allowed itself to be governed long enough, too long, the origin of its unhappiness does not reside in this or that form of government but in the very principle and fact of government, whatever kind it may be."

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ALEXANDER BERKMAN



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 3

## ALEXANDER BERKMAN

Born 21 November 1870 Vilnius, Lithuania

Died 28 June 1936 Nice, France

Born into a middle-class Jewish family in Lithuania, Berkman grew up in St Petersburg. He emigrated to the USA at the age of 17 and he soon became an anarchist, active in Russian-Jewish and German circles in New York, where he met Emma Goldman in August 1889. In 1892 he tried to assassinate Henry Clay Frick at Homestead, and was sentenced to 22 years imprisonment. Released in 1906, he wrote his *Prison Memoirs of an Anarchist*, edited *Mother Earth* and then his own paper *The Blast* from 1916-17. Deported to Russia in 1919, he also wrote after his return an account of the *Bolshevik Myth*, and later a classic introduction, *What is Communist Anarchism?*

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MARIE LOUISE BERNERI



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 4

## MARIE LOUISE BERNERI

Born 1 March 1918 Arezzo, Italy

Died 13 April 1949 London, England

The elder daughter of Camillo and Giovanna Berneri, two outstanding Italian anarchists of this century. She became involved in the anarchist movement in France in the mid-1930s. Living in England since 1937, she was one of the founders and editors of *War Commentary* (which became *Freedom*). One of its main editorial writers, she was also an effective public speaker and organiser. A remarkably beautiful woman, highly intelligent and deeply committed, she was the outstanding personality in the English anarchist movement of the 1940s, who seems to have impressed everybody who met her. Her main work, *Journey through Utopia*, was posthumously published in 1950.

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JOHN CAGE

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 5

## JOHN CAGE

Born 5 September 1912 Los Angeles, USA

Died 1992, USA

Researcher, author, printmaker, musical director, professor, composer, art director, Cage was a major figure in the music world for some 50 years. He experimented with the use of noise and of extended silence as musical material, invented the prepared piano, was America's earliest proponent of electronic music, and originated the multi-media happening. Regarded by many as the foremost avant-garde composer, he has often called himself an anarchist.

"Logic, organization, government should all be forgotten inasmuch as they begin themselves by making us forget the essential."

"We should learn to live without working. That would mean we would have to live creatively."

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NOAM CHOMSKY

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 6

## NOAM CHOMSKY

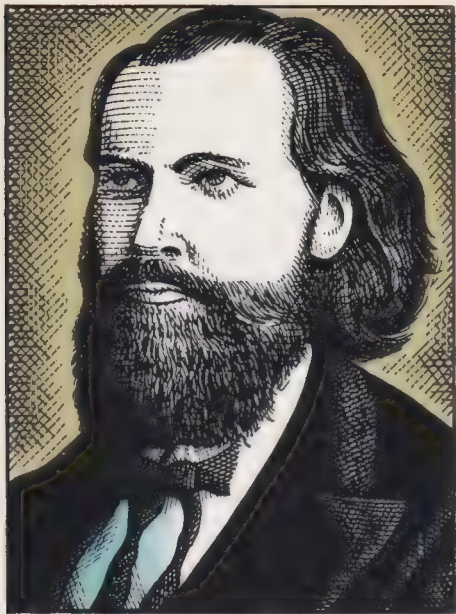
Born 7 December 1928 Philadelphia, USA

The son of an eminent Hebrew scholar, he learned as his father's proofreader much "about the structure and history of the Semitic languages". Political sympathies with a professor of linguistics brought him to work in that field — he developed a theory on how to predict the sentence combinations in a language and to describe their structure, the 'Chomskyan Revolution' which to many remains the foundation of modern linguistics. He has become one of the leading libertarian critics of modern world politics.

"The essential attributes of human nature give man the opportunity to create social conditions and social forms to maximize the possibilities for freedom and diversity, and individual self-realization."

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FERDINAND DOMELA



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 7

## **FERDINAND DOMELA NIEUWENHUIS**

Born 31 December 1846 Amsterdam, Netherlands

Died 18 November 1919 Hilversum, Netherlands

The son of a professor at a Lutheran seminary, Domela himself studied theology and became a preacher. He left the church in 1879 and became a freethinker and socialist. In March 1879 he founded the paper *Recht voor Allen* (Right for All) published from 1879-1900, to be followed by *De Vrije Socialist* (The Free Socialist) from 1898-1919. The first socialist member of the Dutch parliament (1888-91), he broke in the 1890s with Social Democracy and became an anarchist. In 1904 he founded the International Antimilitarist Association. An incredibly productive writer, he is one of the very few anarchists, freethinkers and antimilitarists to have been 'honoured' by a monument.

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BUENAVENTURA DURRUTI

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 8

## **BUENAVENTURA DURRUTI Y DOMINGO**

Born 14 July 1896 Léon, Spain

Died 20 November 1936 Madrid, Spain

A trained mechanic, Durruti became the most famous of the militant anarchists and expropriators. He was active particularly in Spain (killing the archbishop of Saragossa), Argentina (where he was condemned to death), Mexico, and financed anarchist activities and publications. He organised the first anarchist militia in the Civil War. Shot in the back by an unknown killer on 19 November 1936, he died the following day. "It is we who built those palaces and cities here in Spain and America and everywhere. We, the workers, can build others to take their place. And better ones. We are not in the least afraid of ruins. We are going to inherit the earth."

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FRANCISCO FERRER

# **ANARCHISTS**

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 9

## **FRANCISCO FERRER Y GUARDIA**

Born 10 January 1859 Alella, Spain

Died 13 October 1909 Montjuich, Spain

The son of well-to-do farmers and devout Catholics, Ferrer became as a young man a convinced anti-clerical. As a radical republican he took part in an uprising (1886) and had to go into exile in Paris. In the 1890s he and his wife separated and he went with two of his children to Australia. Back in Spain, and by now an anarchist, he opened his famous Modern School at Barcelona in August 1901, one of the most important anarchist educational experiments which became the model for thousands of free schools all over the world. Accused of having been involved in the Barcelona riots of 1909, he was sentenced to death and, in spite of worldwide protests, executed.

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WILLIAM GODWIN



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 10

## WILLIAM GODWIN

Born 3 March 1756 Wisbech, England

Died 7 April 1836 London, England

After a theological training and a few years as a dissenting Minister (1778-82), he became a professional writer for the rest of his life. The reactions to the French Revolution caused him to write *An Enquiry Concerning Political Justice* (1793), the first full exposition of anarchist doctrine which deeply influenced many contemporaries, including his son-in-law Shelley. Equally of interest are *Things As They Are; or The Adventures of Caleb Williams* (a novel, 1794) and *The Enquirer* (1797).

"Above all we should not forget, that government is an evil, an usurpation upon the private judgment and individual conscience of mankind."

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EMMA GOLDMAN

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 11

## EMMA GOLDMAN

Born 27 June 1869 Kovno, Lithuania

Died 14 May 1940 Toronto, Canada

Emma Goldman emigrated to the USA in 1885. Following the Haymarket affair of 1887 she was drawn to anarchism. Under the influence of her mentor John Most she became an agitator and orator, and, after his death, the best-known anarchist in the USA. She founded and co-edited the journal *Mother Earth* (1906-1917), propagated anarchism, birth control, women's rights, worked in the Free Speech movement and against the war. Arrested in 1917, she was deported to Russia in 1919. Disillusioned, she left with Berkman and others in 1921. She wrote her very successful memoirs *Living my Life*, and was one of the most active supporters of the Spanish anarchists during the Civil War.

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PAUL GOODMAN

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 12

## PAUL GOODMAN

Born 9 September 1911 New York, USA

Died 2 August 1972 North Stratford, USA

Reader for MGM, teacher, essayist, novelist, playwright, poet, critic, psychotherapist, professor, social philosopher, pacifist, anarchist, advocate of decentralism and experimental education, Goodman became famous among the 1960s generation which claimed to 'trust no one over thirty' but made him an exception, largely due to his book *Growing up Absurd*.

*Of Communitas: Ways of Livelihood and Means of Life* Colin Ward has said that it has "more ideas to the page than any other book I have read".

"A free society cannot be the substitution of a new order for the old order; it is the extension of spheres of free action until they make up the most of social life."

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KÔTOKU SHŪSUI



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 13

## KÔTOKU SHÛSUI

Born 4 November 1868 Nakamura, Japan

Died 24 January 1911 Tokyo, Japan

The son of a dry goods merchant, Kotoku studied English and while very young became involved in the popular rights movement. After graduating, he became a journalist. In 1901 he founded with Katayama Sen and Abe Isoo Japan's first Social Democratic Party. He also published his first books, in 1901 on imperialism, and *The Quintessence of Socialism* in 1903. During the Russo-Japanese war, he started the weekly *Heimin Shimbun*. While in the USA, he became committed to *Direct Action* and anarchism, which on his return led to the split of the party. A plot against the emperor (Kotoku was not involved) provided the chance to condemn him to death together with 23 others. He was hanged at Ichigaya prison.

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PETER KROPOTKIN

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 14

## PETER KROPOTKIN

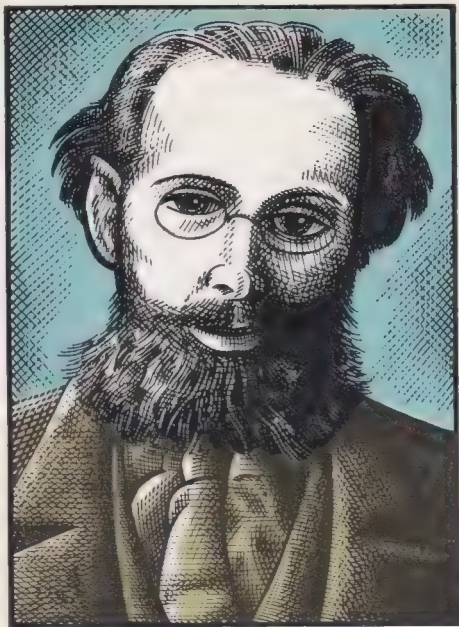
Born 9 December 1842 Moscow, Russia

Died 8 February 1921 Dmitrov, Russia

Brought up in an aristocratic family and educated at an elite military school, Kropotkin then attended St Petersburg University and became a professional geographer. A socialist since 1870, he toured Western Europe in 1872 and became an anarchist. Back in Russia, he was arrested in 1874. In 1876 he managed to escape and fled to Western Europe, where he lived until the Russian Revolution enabled him to return in 1917. In Switzerland, France and England, he became the leading exponent of anarchist communism, trying to develop a scientific approach to anarchist theory and practice. Many of his books and pamphlets are regarded as classics of anarchist thought.

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GUSTAV LANDAUER

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 15

## GUSTAV LANDAUER

Born 7 April 1870 Karlsruhe, Germany

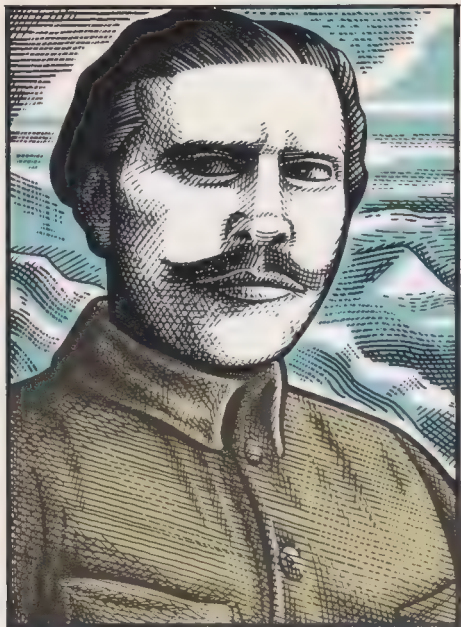
Died 2 May 1919 Munich, Germany

German-Jewish writer and anarchist, Landauer became known from 1892 as editor of *Der Sozialist*. Apart from politics, he was interested in bringing theatre and literature closer to ordinary people. He underlined the responsibility of the individual for 'the system', and for its change. Commissioner for Public Instruction in the first Munich Council republic, he was beaten to death by counter-revolutionary troops.

"Those are idle talkers ... who regard the state as such a thing or as a fetish that one can smash in order to destroy it ... We are the state, and we shall continue to be the state until we have created the institutions that form a real community and society of men."

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NESTOR MAKHNO



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 16

## NESTOR I. MAKHNO

Born 27 October 1889 Gulyaj-Polye, Ukraine

Died 25 July 1934 Paris, France

Born into a poor peasant family and having lost his father, Makhno had to work for local peasants from childhood onwards and so received little education. The revolution in 1905 brought him into contact with politics, and in 1906 he joined an anarchist group in his home town, whose terrorist activities earned him a death sentence, commuted to lifelong forced labour. In Butyrki prison in Moscow he became acquainted with Petr Arshinov. Liberated by the Revolution in 1917, he organised a highly successful 'anarchist' army of partisans and earned a reputation as a military genius. Betrayed by the Bolsheviks, he escaped arrest by the Red Army and fled to Paris.

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RICARDO FLORES MAGÓN

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 17

## **RICARDO FLORES MAGÓN**

Born 16 September 1873 San Antonio, Mexico

Died 22 November 1922 Leavenworth

Penitentiary, USA

The second of three sons of a professional soldier, all of whom became important figures in modern Mexico, he has been called the "true precursor of the Mexican revolution". He attended law school in Mexico City and was arrested for the first time in 1892. In 1900, the brothers started a resistance newspaper, *Regeneración*, which was soon suppressed. Persecution forced him into exile in the USA, where *Regeneración* reappeared in 1904. By then an anarchist, the vital economic interests of the US and its anti-anarchist hysteria led to further persecution even in exile, and he spent most of his time in prison, to become only after his death an "official hero of the Revolution".

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ERRICO MALATESTA

# **ANARCHISTS**

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 18

## **ERRICO MALATESTA**

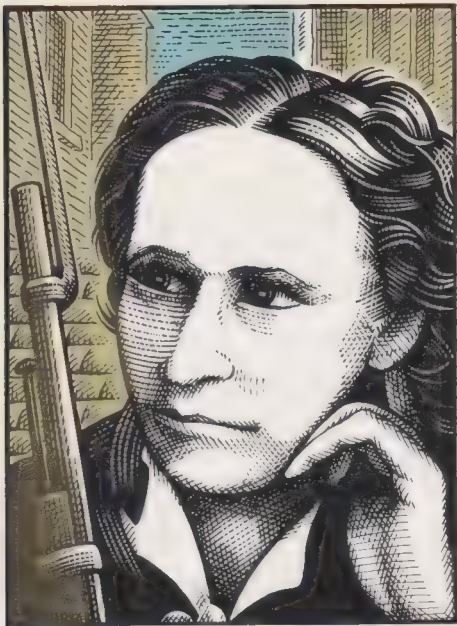
Born 14 December 1853 Santa Maria Capua  
Vetera, Italy

Died 22 July 1932 Rome, Italy

The son of small landowners from the Naples region, Malatesta became politically active in his early youth, first as a republican, then an anarchist, and remained "the clearest anarchist thinker", "the most 'complete' anarchist propagandist" for more than 60 years. Close to Bakunin, he was subsequently active in Italy, Switzerland, France, Spain, Latin America, USA, England, and again Italy, harassed by Mussolini's fascists to the last. "Our demand is simply for what could be called social freedom, which is equal freedom for all, an equality of conditions such as to allow everybody to do as they wish, with the only limitation, imposed by inevitable natural necessities and the equal freedom of others."

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LOUISE MICHEL

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 19

## LOUISE MICHEL

Born 29 May 1830 Vroncourt, France

Died 9 January 1905 Marseille, France

Poet, writer, teacher, Louise Michel was active in the First International and one of the principal militants during the Paris Commune. After its suppression she was deported to New Caledonia, where she sided with the native Kanakas, instructing them and applauding their revolt. Amnestied and back in France, she led on 9 March 1883 a hunger demonstration which introduced the Black Flag as the anarchist banner, and earned her a six year prison sentence. She lived in London after her release and died during a propaganda tour in France.

"Why we have made the demonstration under the black flag? Because it is the flag of the strikes and indicates that the workers have no bread."

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FEDERICA MONTSENY



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 20

## FEDERICA MONTSENY MAÑE

Born 12 February 1905 Madrid, Spain

Died 14 January 1994 Toulouse, France

Daughter of two of the leading Spanish anarchists, Federico Urales (Juan Montseny) and Teresa Mañe (Soledad Gustavo), Federica Montseny participated from her early childhood in anarchist propaganda. She wrote some 50 novels and longer stories and more than 15 books on political subjects. One of the founders of the FAI, which she joined only in 1936, she became one of its leading theoreticians. She became Minister of Health in November 1936, the first woman ever, and as such legalised abortion, but also split the anarchist movement. In 1939, she fled to France. After 1945, she was for many years an extremely productive writer and editor of, for example, *Espoir* (*Hope*).

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JOHANN MOST

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 21

## JOHANN MOST

Born 5 February 1846 Augsburg, Germany

Died 17 March 1906 Cincinnati, USA

Bookbinder by trade, Most became involved in the labour movement in 1867 in Switzerland. From 1868 in Vienna, he immediately became prominent as one of the best socialist orators and propagandists of the time, which in 1869 earned him the first of many condemnations. For a while a member of parliament, he left Germany after the passing of the anti-socialist laws (December 1878). He turned anarchist in the early 1880s, from collectivism to communism to syndicalism and then a more open and tolerant combination. Notorious for his defence of violence, he was also a superb writer, of which the many translations of his famous *The God Pestilence* give only a pale impression of his wit.

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LUCY PARSONS

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 22

## LUCY PARSONS

Born March 1853 Buffalo Creek, USA

Died 7 March 1942 Chicago, USA

Her date and place of birth are uncertain and obscured by herself, Lucy Parsons was probably of mixed racial origin with possibly African, which she always denied, Mexican and Indian roots. She was the wife of Albert Parsons, one of the Haymarket martyrs, and as such first came into prominence. Apart from vindicating his memory by publishing his writings and biography, she published books, pamphlets and newspapers (*Freedom* 1890-92, *The Liberator* 1905-06, *The Alarm* 1915-16) and remained all her life a steadfast rebel.

“Anarchism has but one infallible, unchangeable motto, ‘Freedom’. Freedom to discover any truth, freedom to develop, to live naturally and fully.”

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ROSE PESOTTA

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 23

## **ROSE PESOTTA (RACHELLE PEISOTY)**

Born 20 November 1896 Derazhnya, Russia

Died 6 December 1965 Miami, USA

Emigrating to the USA in 1913 Rose Pesotta worked as a seamstress, joining the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. In 1922, after seeing Sacco and Vanzetti in jail, she began speaking at meetings in their defence and joined the anarchist paper *Road to Freedom*. Elected ILGWU vice-president in 1934, she embarked on ten years as a labour organiser, while fiercely opposing both the communists' factionalism and the union male hierarchy. During a 1937 strike her face was slashed with a razor. A close friend of Emma Goldman, they travelled to England and Europe. In 1944 she published her autobiography *Bread Upon the Waters*, returning in 1946 to the rank and file to work again as a seamstress.

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GUISEPPE PINELLI



# **ANARCHISTS**

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 24

## **GIUSEPPE PINELLI**

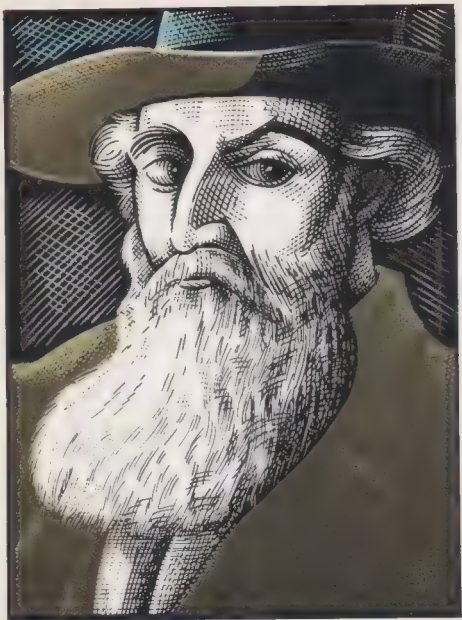
Born 1928

Died 15/16 December 1969 Milan, Italy

A railwayman, Pinelli was active in the Italian anarchist movement since the 1950s, a good organiser of demonstrations, single-mindedly devoted to his cause. Following a series of explosions in Milan and Rome, one of which killed sixteen people and injured a hundred – and which was in fact caused by fascists – the police arrested anarchists in many Italian cities. One of those was ‘Pino’ Pinelli. On the night of 15 December 1969 he ‘fell’ from the fourth floor of the Milan police headquarters. The police claimed that he threw himself out of the window shouting: “This is the end of anarchism!”

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CAMILLE PISSARRO

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 25

## CAMILLE PISSARRO

Born 10 July 1830 Saint-Thomas, West Indies

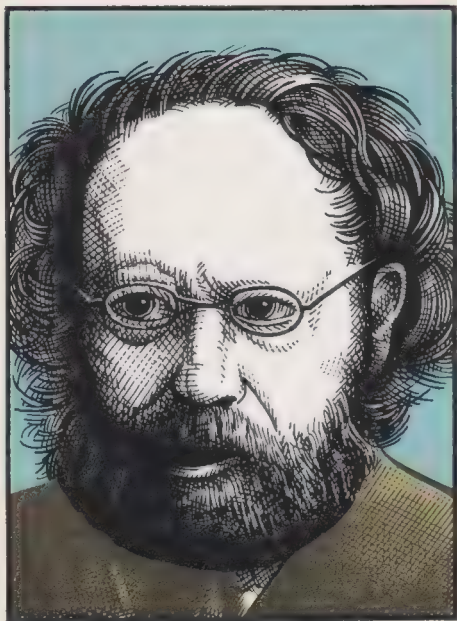
Died 13 November 1903 Paris, France

Living in France permanently since 1855, he was strongly influenced by Corot, and became one of the first impressionists, remaining a central figure of this movement all his life. A sympathiser of the Paris Commune, he became an anarchist and supported the anarchist movement and anarchist publications both financially and with his works, especially the efforts of Jean Grave and Émile Pouget to bring modern art to the workers.

“General suffrage, the instrument for the rule of the capitalist bourgeoisie ... serves only the interests of the big bosses ... how stupid to imagine the interests of the proletariat represented by a member of Parliament.”

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PIERRE-JOSEPH PROUDHON

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 26

## PIERRE-JOSEPH PROUDHON

Born 15 January 1809 Besançon, France

Died 19 January 1865 Passy, France

A learned printer and proofreader, Proudhon became the first to call himself 'anarchist' in a positive sense in 1840, and, in Bakunin's words, "The master of us all". His first masterpiece, *What is Property?* (1840) influenced all progressive writers of his age, including Marx. He became one of the most prolific authors of anarchism. His concept was an anarchical society based on 'mutualism' and held together by 'federalism'.

"All men are equal and free; society, by nature and destination, is therefore autonomous and ungovernable ... Whoever puts his hand on me to govern me is an usurper and a tyrant; I declare him my enemy."

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FRANÇOIS RABELAIS

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 27

## FRANÇOIS RABELAIS

Born c. 1494/95 Chinon, France

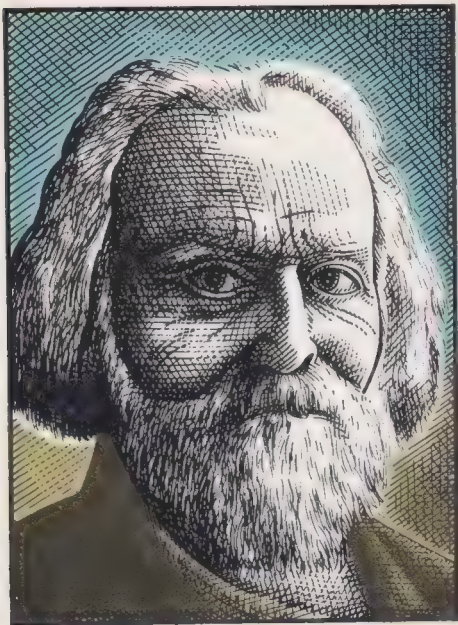
Died 9 April 1553

The date of Rabelais' birth is uncertain, and even that of his death is disputed. Probably tonsured in childhood, he eventually became a Franciscan, then a Benedictine, a secular priest and then a physician. He became famous as the writer of five books later united as *Gargantua and Pantagruel*, where he describes the utopian abbey of Thelema, the earliest description of an ideal anarchist society.

"Their whole life was not organised by laws, statutes or rules, but according to their will and free judgment ... Their rule had only one clause: **Do what you want**, for free people ... have by nature an instinct which they call honour pushing them to do good and keeping them away from vice."

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ÉLISÉE RECLUS



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 28

## ÉLISÉE RECLUS

Born 15 March 1830 Sainte-Foy-la-Grande, France

Died 4/5 July 1905 Thourout, Belgium

Born into the family of a dissident protestant pastor, Reclus was one of the most prolific geographers of all time, and a leading anarchist theorist. As a geographer he was a 'social ecologist', while as an anarchist he was a tolerant and extremely generous communist. Closely involved with Bakunin in the 1860s, he was imprisoned after the Paris Commune in 1871 and sentenced to 10 years banishment, which he spent in Switzerland to write his monumental *New Universal Geography* (1876-94, 19 volumes). From 1894 he lived in Belgium, teaching at a University founded for him.

"The only difference between the banker and the petty swindler is in the number of operations. The principle is the same."

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RUDOLPH ROCKER

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 29

## RUDOLF ROCKER

Born 25 March 1873 Mainz, Germany

Died 13 September 1958 Mohegan, USA

A bookbinder by trade, Rocker became a social democrat in his early youth and then, soon after, an anarchist. To avoid arrest, he fled to Paris in December 1892. Living from January 1895 in London, he became involved in the Jewish anarchist movement, editor of a series of Yiddish journals and, though not a Jew, eventually one of the most revered figures among Jewish workers. After internment in 1914, he returned to Germany in 1919 and became the intellectual leader of German anarcho-syndicalism. In 1921/22 he initiated the founding of the International Working Men's Association (IWMA). He emigrated to the USA in 1933. The most important of his many books is *Nationalism and Culture*.

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MAX STIRNER

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 30

## **MAX STIRNER (JOHANN CASPAR SCHMIDT)**

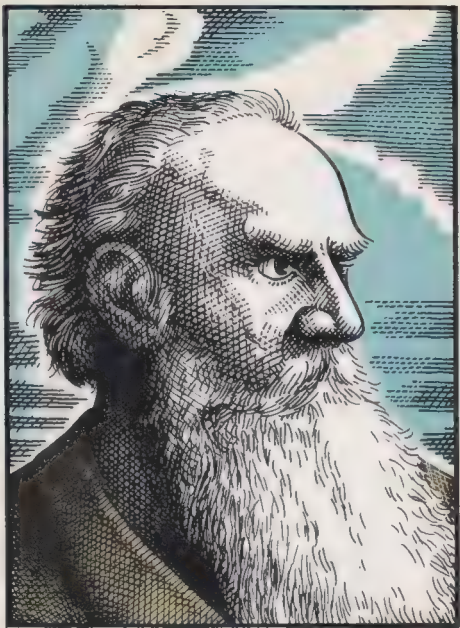
Born 25 October 1806 Bayreuth, Germany

Died 25 June 1856 Berlin, Germany

After attending university, Stirner became a school teacher in a private school for girls in Berlin for five years. Apart from this, and a highly unsuccessful attempt as owner of a dairy, he remained unemployed for most of his life and died in extreme poverty. As a member of the so-called 'Free Ones', a circle of radical leftwing Hegelians, he wrote his most important work, *The Ego and His Own* (1844), the most radical critique of modern ideology yet written, for which he has been called a precursor of Nietzsche as well as of Existentialism. "If men reach the point of losing respect for property, every one will have property, as all slaves become free men as soon as they no longer respect the master as master."

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LEO TOLSTOY

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 31

## LEO TOLSTOY

Born 9 September 1828 Yasnaya Polyana, Russia

Died 20 November 1910 Astapovo, Russia

One of the greatest writers of modern times, Tolstoy was also a political radical and an anarchist, though for a long time he refused to accept that term for himself due to his categorical refutation of violence. After years in the army and the experience of the Crimean War (1852-57), he travelled to Western Europe, where he visited Proudhon in 1861, who deeply influenced him. He took the title of Proudhon's book *War and Peace* for his most famous novel. A major exposition of his teaching is *The Kingdom of God is within You; or Christianity not a mystical doctrine, but a New Life-Conception*. Government to him – and “not in despotic countries only, but in the countries nominally most free” – is always “an association of men who do violence to the rest.”

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B. TRAVEN



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 32

## **B. TRAVEN (RET MARUT)**

Born c. 23 February 1882 Schwiebus, Germany

Died 26 March 1969 Mexico City

The identity of the author who is famous as B. Traven, and who tried everything to obliterate his origins, remains to many a mystery, though it has been claimed (W. Wyatt) that he was born Otto Feige (coward) the son of a mill hand and a potter. It is certain, though, that he lived in Germany as an actor under the name of Ret Marut from at least 1907, published an anarchist journal *Der Ziegelbrenner* (The Brickburner) in Munich and then Cologne from 1917 to 1921, that he took part in the revolution in Munich and then he went underground. He re-emerged in Mexico with the new name of Traven, wrote *The Death Ship* and *The Treasure of the Sierra Madre*, as well as many other novels, and still is a mystery.

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**JEAN VIGO**

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 33

## JEAN VIGO

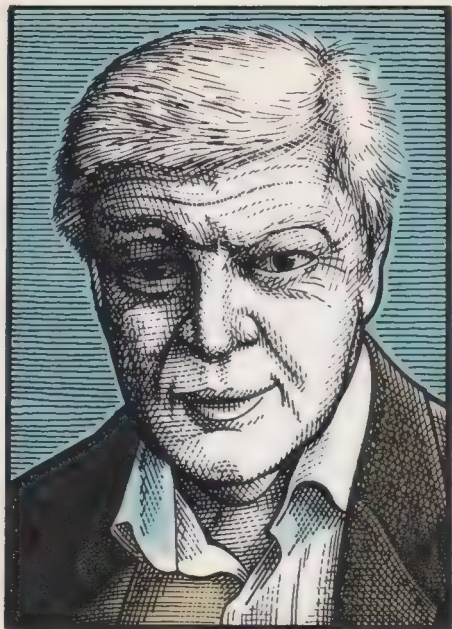
Born 26 April 1905 Paris, France

Died 5 October 1934 Paris, France

Vigo, 'the Rimbaud of the cinema', was the son of Miguel Almereyda (Eugène Vigo), a French anarchist and revolutionary who 'committed suicide' in prison in 1917. Transferred therefore to a school in Montpellier under a false name (Jean Salles), Vigo only took up his real name in 1922. Back in Paris for study, he worked on discovering the background to his father's death, and became interested in the cinema. Ill since childhood, he managed to make only four films, a short satirical documentary, *A propos de Nice* (1930), the subversive autobiographical *Zero de conduite* (1933), a commissioned short film on swimming (*Taris*), and his masterpiece *Atalante* (1934).

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COLIN WARD

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 34

## COLIN WARD

Born 14 August 1924 Wanstead, England

Since he became an anarchist while serving in the army during World War Two, Colin Ward has been one of the most productive and inspiring anarchist writers and propagandists. A contributor to *Freedom* since 1947, he started and edited for ten years the legendary *Anarchy* (1961-70). Of his many books, *Anarchy in Action* is perhaps the most important one and necessary reading for everybody interested in the subject. "An anarchist society, a society which organizes itself without authority, is always in existence, like a seed beneath the snow, buried under the weight of the state and its bureaucracy, capitalism and its waste, privilege and its injustices, nationalism and its suicidal loyalties, religious differences and their superstitious separatism."

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GERRARD WINSTANLEY

# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 35

## GERRARD WINSTANLEY

Born c. 10 October 1609 Wigan, England

Died 10 September 1676 London, England

A learned merchant tailor, Winstanley became in the English Revolution a 'True Leveller', and founder of the Digger colony in Surrey in 1649. A prodigious pamphleteer, he developed a collectivist theory with particular appeal to modern libertarians, not least because he called upon the oppressed themselves to put it into action.

"I took my spade and went and broke the ground upon *George-hill* in Surrey, thereby declaring freedom to the Creation, and that the earth must be set free from intanglements of Lords and Landlords, and that it shall become a common Treasury to all ... for freedom is the man that will turn the world upside downe, therefore no wonder he hath enemies."

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EMILIANO ZAPATA



# ANARCHISTS

A SERIES OF 36 CARDS · NUMBER 36

## EMILIANO ZAPATA

Born 8 August 1879 Anenecuilco, Mexico

Died 10 April 1919 Chinemaco, Mexico

(assassinated)

Of Indian and Spanish descent, his parents poor peasants, Zapata became *the* great agrarian leader in the Mexican Revolution. In his youth, he had to leave his home state of Morelos and to go into hiding on several occasions, being hunted by the authorities for acts of village defence. Like Makhno, he led an army of insurgent peasants and fought for an egalitarian society, inspired by a distrust of politics and contempt of personal gain, insisting that the people had to themselves fight "to reconquer the true freedom and to shake off once and forever the yoke of mayors and hacendados, who have always been the worst enemies and the worst tyrants."

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— FREEDOM PRESS —

We've all heard the word anarchism. Do we know what it means? Do we know the names of any anarchists? Who they were, what they thought and did? What they looked like? Here are portraits of thirty-six men and women, each with a brief introduction to their life and ideas. The christian pacifism of Tolstoy and the armed rebellion of Zapata, the fifteenth century utopianism of Rabelais and the twentieth century avant-garde music of John Cage, the absolute individualism of Max Stirner and the federalism of Pierre Proudhon. Thirty-six portraits of those who dream of a different way of life by the artist and anarchist Clifford Harper.

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